REMARKS

The Advisory Action mailed on August 13, 2003 is acknowledged. Reconsideration of the above-mentioned application is hereby requested in view of the remarks which follow.

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the determination that the previously filed amendment, filed July 24, 2003, would not be entered because they raised new issues that would require further consideration and/or search. The Examiner indicated that the new limitations in claim 7 indicating that, "at least one upstanding side edge portion formed by first and second portions" and "the side surfaces being profiled for cutting through the outer inculation [sic] and the end faces trapping the conductive shielding therebetween" would require further search and consideration.

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of this Advisory Action, as claim 7 was added in the Preliminary Amendment filed on January 31, 2001. Thus, claims 7 through 14 have been considered since the filing of this application. Applicants have not amended the claims since their filing and thus the limitation in claim 7 should not require further searching and/or consideration.

The application presently stands rejected, with claims 1 through 6 rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over applicants' admitted prior art in view of Lenaerts *et al.* (U.S. Patent 3,521,221). Furthermore, claims 7-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over applicants' admitted prior art in view of Scholtholt (European Patent 0121224).

The Examiner rejected claims 1 through 6 under 35 §103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicants' admitted prior art in view of Lenaerts *et al.* (U.S. Patent 3,521,221). The Examiner indicated that with regard to claims 1, 3 and 6 that Applicants' admitted prior art disclosed a connector for RF coaxial lines comprised of two connector halves for establishing contact with an outer conductor RF coaxial lines by means of an insulation displacement connection with at least one cutting edge arranged on each connector half, where the cutting edges are arranged opposite each other in the longitudinally axial direction. The Examiner also indicated that the admitted prior art does not show cutting edges being arranged opposite each other in staggered and parallel offset manner to

establish a cold welding-type connection with the outer conductor. The Examiner indicated that Lenaerts discloses a connector showing the concept of having cutting edges being arranged opposite each other in staggered and parallel offset manner and the cutting edges overlapping each other. The Examiner referred to Figures 1, 2 and 6-7. Applicants respectfully disagree.

Firstly, Applicants are not clear on the Examiner's reference to Figures 6 and 7, as Lenaerts only shows Figures 1 through 4. Applicants also disagree with the Examiner's characterization of the Lenaerts application. Applicants' claim 1 indicates that the cutting edges are arranged opposite each other in staggered and parallel offset manner in the longitudinal axial direction of the outer conductor. No such disclosure is found in Lenaerts. In fact, Lenaerts indicates that the edges face each other to define a slot and a conductor-receiving passageway. (Column 3, lines 32-35). Thus, there is no staggering in the longitudinal direction or in the axis of the wire. Thus, the combination of Applicants' admitted prior art and Lenaerts would yield no difference in configuration than that of Applicants' admitted prior art itself.

That is, Applicants' Figures 1, 2 show the plates 2 being positioned with edges facing each other and receiving a conductor 8. Lenaerts also shows facing edges 38, 40. These edges are not staggered but extend in the same plane. Thus, the addition of Lenaerts adds nothing to the prior art shown in the Figures 1, 2.

With respect to claims 7 through 14, the Examiner indicated that applicants' admitted prior art shows an electrical contact for making connection to a coaxial cable outer conductor, where the coaxial cable is comprised of an inner signal conductor, an inner core surrounding the signal conductor, conductive shielding surround the inner core, and outer insulation surrounding the inner core. The contact comprises at least one upstanding side edge portion formed by a first and second portions, the first and second portions having side edges generally aligned along a vertical axis. The Examiner indicates that Scholtholt discloses an electrical contact having end faces 3, 4, which are axially staggered in an axial direction of a cable 14, side faces 6, 7 being profiled for cutting through the outer insulation and the end faces trapping the conductive shielding therebetween. Applicants believe that the Examiner has mischaracterized Scholtholt with the indication that Scholtholt discloses trapping "conductive shielding (16) therebetween."

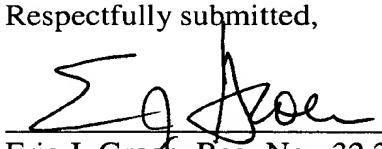
Cable 14 is clearly a telephone-type cable having an outer insulation cover and an inner conductor 16.

Thus, it would not be obvious to combine applicants' admitted prior art with that of Scholtholt. Scholtholt teaches an insulation displacement-type contact for shearing through the outer insulation 15 of a cable 14 to contact the inner solid conductor 16 of an insulated wire. Rather, as required by claim 7, applicants' new terminal is for a coaxial cable for contacting the outer conductor of the coaxial cable, where the coaxial cable is comprised of an inner signal conductor, an inner core surrounding the signal conductor, and conductive shielding surrounding the inner core. The outer conductor of a coaxial cable is not a single, centrally located solid wire as in Scholtholt. Rather, the outer shielding of a coaxial cable is a cylindrical sheath running the length of the cable having thin mesh braids, very unlike a solid copper conductor. Thus, a combination of applicants' admitted prior art together with Scholtholt would not suggest contact with the outer conductor, but rather contact with the inner conductor. Nor would one skilled in the art look to Scholtholt for suggestions for contacting the outer conductor of the shielded cable for establishing an improved ground connection therewith.

For all of the remarks mentioned herein, applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the above application and a favorable reply with the indication of allowance of pending claims 1 through 14.

If necessary to effect a timely response, please consider this paper a request for an extension of time, and charge any shortages in fees, or apply any overpayment credits, to Baker & Daniels' Deposit Account No. 02-0387 (72262.00007). However, please do not include the payment of issue fees.

Respectfully submitted,



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I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the U.S. Postal Service as First Class Mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 on

September 23, 2003
Date

Eric J. Green, Reg. No. 32,230